

REMARKS

Claims 1 and 15 have been amended. Claims 8-14 have been canceled. Claims 17-22 have been added. No new matter has been added. Support for the new claims may be found throughout the specification. Thus, claims 1-7 and 15-22 are now pending in the present application. In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all of the pending claims are allowable.

The 6/28/06 Office Action includes no indication as to whether the submitted drawings attached to the amendment for the 11/16/05 Office Action are acceptable. Applicant respectfully requests such an indication that the drawings are acceptable.

Claims 1, 2, 6-8 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 4,864,266 to Feather et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Feather"). (See 6/28/06 Office Action, pp. 2-3).

As amended, claim 1 recites a method comprising "winding each spaced winding group as a solenoid-type winding having, in section, a plurality of interwoven axial columns and radial rows from a predetermined number of turns of conductor, wherein a spacing (a_n) between an n^{th} solenoid-type winding and an $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding is greater than a spacing (a_{n+1}) between the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding and an $(n+2)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding, an individual coil to coil partial capacitance (C_n) between the n^{th} solenoid-type winding and the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding being greater than an individual coil to coil partial capacitance (C_{n+1}) between the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding and the $(n+2)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding, thereby providing a substantially uniform lighting impulse distribution across the transformer." Feather does not disclose the above recitation of claim 1. Specifically, Feather is completely silent with respect to this recitation. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is allowable and the Examiner should withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of claim 1. Because claims 2 and 6-8 depend from and, therefore, include all the limitations of claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that these claims are also allowable.

As amended, claim 15 recites a high voltage transformer comprising "a winding including a predetermined number of spaced winding groups joined together to form a single winding of the transformer, each spaced winding group being solenoid wound from a predetermined number of turns having, in section, a plurality of interwoven axial columns and radial rows, wherein a spacing (a_n) between an n^{th} winding group and an $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ winding group is greater than a spacing (a_{n+1}) between the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ winding group and a $(n+2)^{\text{th}}$ winding group, an individual coil to coil partial capacitance (C_n) between the n^{th} winding group and the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ winding group being greater than an individual coil to coil partial capacitance (C_{n+1}) between the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ winding group and the $(n+2)^{\text{th}}$ winding group, thereby providing a substantially uniform lighting impulse distribution across the transformer." Thus, it is respectfully submitted that claim 15 is also allowable for the reasons stated above with reference to claim 1 and the Examiner should withdraw the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejection of claim 15.

Claims 3-5 and 16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 4,864,266 to Feather in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,081,987 to Kalsi et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Kalsi"). (See 6/28/06 Office Action, p. 3).

Kalsi also does not disclose a method comprising "winding each spaced winding group as a solenoid-type winding having, in section, a plurality of interwoven axial columns and radial rows from a predetermined number of turns of conductor, wherein a spacing (a_n) between an n^{th} solenoid-type winding and an $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding is greater than a spacing (a_{n+1}) between the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding and an $(n+2)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding, an individual coil to coil partial capacitance (C_n) between the n^{th} solenoid-type winding and the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding being greater than an individual coil to coil partial capacitance (C_{n+1}) between the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding and the $(n+2)^{\text{th}}$ solenoid-type winding, thereby providing a substantially uniform lighting impulse distribution across the transformer." Specifically, Kalsi is completely silent with respect to this recitation. Thus, since claims 3-5 and 16 depend from and, therefore, include all the limitations of allowable claims, it is respectfully submitted that these claims are also allowable.

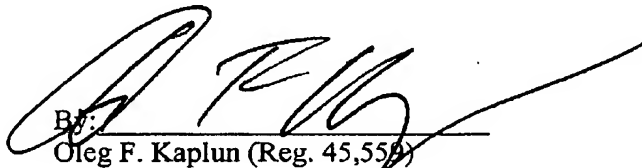
Newly added claims 17-22 depend from and, therefore include all the limitations of allowable claims. Thus, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner indicate the allowability of these claims.

CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully submits that all of the now pending claims are in condition for allowance. All issues raised by the Examiner having been addressed, an early and favorable action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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